an Institution Deemed to be University shall fall vacant only with effect from the date on which the English and Foreign Languages University Act, 2006 dissolving the CIEFL comes into force.

The Act provides that the first Vice-Chancellor of the Central University shall be appointed by the Central Government. A process has already been set in motion so as to ensoure that the first Vice-Chancellor is in position on the date of the coming into force of the Act.

Several complaints have been received in respect of the alleged irregularities in the selection procedure followed by the CIEFL in recruitments to certain faculty positions in the recent past. The University Grants Commission has been requested to hold an inquiry into the complaints.

Power generation through renewable sources for rural electrification

*12 DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India seeks to double its power generation capacity by 2012 generating 10,000 MW through renewable sources mainly for use in rural electification;

(b) the number of village which will be lighted up using mainly biomass or organic waste;

(c) the number of villages which have been lighted up using biomass as on date;

(d) whether any biomass power plants are being run using wood in any State in India; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) An addition of 1,00,000 MW grid-interactive power generation installed capacity had been envisaged during the Tenth and Eleventh plan periods (2002—2012). Of this, the broad aim set for renewable power for this period was 10 per cent, which corresponds to 3075 MW for the Tenth plan (2002—2007). Area/ sector-wise power usage is determined at the tramission and distribution side.

(b) and (c) So far, biomass gasifier based power generating systems have been provided in 15 villages and 5 hamlets across the country. Biomass gasifiers for power generating purposes are still in technology demonstration phase and their further extension will largely depend on further technological maturity and on the outcome of the Village Energy Security Test Projects for providing energy solutions for cooking, lighting and motive power, mainly through biomass, currently under trial runs. In additions, bio-fuel generating sets have been deployed in 4 villages for technology demonstration purpose.

(d) No, Sir. However, 78 Nos. biomass power plants aggregating 510 MW have been established as on 31.1.2007, which run on a combination of bio-mass fuels comprising of rice husk, cotton stalk, chilli stalk, ground nut shells, coffee husk, mustard stalk, wood chips, etc.

(e) 5907 MW grid Interactive renewable power generating capacity has been established during the 10th Plan (upto 31.1.2007), which is almost double the target set for this period. In addition, among other things, around 2388 villages have been provided lighting solutions, mainly through the solar photovoltaic route, also during this period.

Malnourished children and ICDS centres

*13. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio of per one lakh malnourished children and the number of ICDS centres in the country, in view of 16.4 crore malnourished children in the age group of 0-6 years in the country;

(b) the per capita expenditure on malnourished children in the country and the amount directly reaching the children on food; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The total child population in the age group of 0-6 years in the country as per 2001 census is 15.78 crore. The total child population (0-6 years) in reported Anganwadi Centres, as per Anganwadi Survey Register is 10.49 crores, as on 30.9.2006. As per the ICDS data received from the States, out of the